

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a catalytic oxide anode of

RuO_2 or IrO_2 using high temperature sintering, wherein a titanium base metal is etched with hydrochloric acid, followed by being coated with a precursor solution of RuCl_3 or ~~chlorides of IrO_3~~ IrCl_3 in hydrochloric acid according to a brushing or dipping method, and then the resulting material is dried at 60°C for 10 min, thermally treated at 250 to 350°C for 10 min, and finally sintered at 600 to 700°C for 1 to 2 hours.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for of the anode from being lowered owing to the oxidation of a titanium base metal caused upon sintering of the anode at high temperature and the solid diffusion of an oxide into the anode surface, said valve metal oxide being selected from the group consisting of TiO_2 , SnO_2 , RuO_2 , and IrO_2 sintered at 450 to 550°C .

manufacturing a catalytic oxide anode using high temperature sintering, wherein a TiO_2 -screening layer, which is a metal oxide layer of a metal oxide layer of TiO_2 , SnO_2 , RuO_2 , or IrO_2 , sintered at 450 to 550°C , is ~~formed~~ added between titanium support and a surface of the oxide anode, ~~coated with a solution of RuCl_3 or chlorides of IrO_3 in hydrochloric acid~~ coated with a precursor solution of RuCl_3 or IrCl_3 in hydrochloric acid according to a brushing or dipping method, dried at 60°C for 10 min, thermally treated at 250 to 350°C for 10 min, and finally sintered at 600 to 700°C for 1 to 2 hours, said TiO_2 -screening layer serving as an valve metal oxide for preventing the activity